Mail Stop: AMENDMENT
PATENT
0579-1088

IN THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of

David FLATTIN et al. Conf. 8199

Application No. 10/533,772 Group 2194

Filed June 22, 2006 Examiner Syed A Roni

MICROCIRCUIT CARD COMPRISING MEANS FOR PUBLISHING ITS COMPUTER OBJECTS

AGENDA

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
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Sir:

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A microcircuit card comprising:

at least one data object associated to at least one first reference local to the card to locally address and execute the data object;

a register comprising a logical identifier of said object and the at least one first local reference ; and

a means adapted, on reception of a first message from a terminal, said message comprising said logical identifier of the data object, to communicate to the terminal at least one second local reference of the data object, obtained from said at least one first local reference, to enable the terminal to directly address the data object using the at least one second local reference.

REMARKS

Zuppicich is related to … interfaces between such cards and an application [i.e. host] (col. 1, l.11-14);

Existing smartcard reader/writers fall into two categories. The first is that which acts as card coupler. … The other extreme … the reader is an intrinsic part of the host control system (col. 1, l.40-41 + 53-55);

There is currently no easy way for smartcard capability to be added to a manufacturers product or for an existing card reader to be altered to handle new smart card types (col. 1 , l.59-61); the invention consists in a card reader/writer (col. 2, l.8-9);

said cad reader is able to establish the card type for any card interfaced to it (col. 2, l.16-17);

One embodiment of the present invention is a Universal Card Interface (or UCI) being a software-controlled card interface device that supports a wide range of smartcards and credit cards. … the UCI has two major elements, a physical card accepting device 31 and a control system assembly 32 which includes all of the electronic circuitry required for controlling card accepting device 31 (col.4, l.62-67);

The present invention, however, extends the abilities of the coupler concept with added layers of software (the microprocessor program), each layer building in more functionality, and at the same time, simplifying the task of

communicating with the card. (col. 6, l.61-67);

the UCI can easily determine the overall functionality of the UCI and card combination. (col.7, l.12-15);

the operations of the UCI are split into eight layers. … Layer 1 ... Insertion of a card activates a micro switch which is constantly monitored. Card insertion is signaled to higher layers ... Layer 2 of the UCI controls the interaction with the card at a card command level. (col.8, l.16-17 + 42 + 45-46 + 66-67);

During the card insertion phase, layer 2 is used to initiate the reset process for the card (col. 9, l.11-12);

As an example of the operation of the UCI, when a new card is inserted, layer 8 (col.16, l.7-8; see also col. 15, l.44 + 55).

From our understanding, "coupler" is not inside the card, but generally provided in card reader/writers.

From the above excerpts, it is clear that the UCI interface and the smartcard are separate. It unambiguously transpires from Fig.2 and corresponding description, which states that the UCI is made of a physical card accepting device 31 and a control system assembly 32.

For this reason, the teachings of Zuppicich which concern a device outside the card cannot be applied to the mechanisms internal to the smartcard (in particular the card of Lagosanto).

However, to further prosecution we propose to amend the claims as above.